

REMARKS / ARGUMENTS

Status of Claims

Claims 1-20 are pending in the application. Claims 1-20 stand rejected. Applicant has amended Claims 1, 14, and 18, leaving Claims 1-20 for consideration upon entry of the present Amendment.

Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) have been traversed, that no new matter has been entered, and that the application is in condition for allowance.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-9 and 14-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Chakrabarti et al. (U.S. Patent 6,418,433) in view of Liang (U.S. PGPUB 2001/0044818).

Applicants traverse this rejection for the following reasons. The Examiner's obviousness rejection based on Chakrabarti in view of Liang is improper as Chakrabarti and Liang fail to teach or suggest each and every element of the instant invention in such a manner as to perform as the claimed invention performs. For an obviousness rejection to be proper, the Examiner must meet the burden of establishing a prima facie case of obviousness. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988). The Examiner must meet the burden of establishing that all elements of the invention are taught or suggested in the prior art. MPEP §2143.03.

Independent claims 1, 14 and 18 have been amended to recite, *inter alia*, wherein the crawling is performed using a collaborative focus by analyzing the documents for more than one focus topic of the focus topics at a time. Support for the foregoing recitations is found throughout Applicants' specification. Refer, for example, to

Applicants' specification at paragraphs [0018] and [0019]. No new matter has been added.

Chakrabarti discloses a focused web crawler that learns to recognize web pages of interest to users based upon a set of examples provided by the users. The crawler then explores the web, starting from the sample set, using collected statistics to guide itself towards relevant resources and away from irrelevant material on the web. With reference to col. 3, lines 13-30, Chakrabarti assigns a revisitation priority to a web page. At least one "watchdog" module is provided that periodically determines new and old pages to consider. One or more worker modules respond to the watchdog module to access the new and old pages. Each web page is associated with a respective field that represents the number of times the respective page has been accessed. However, Chakrabarti fails to disclose or suggest Applicants' claimed feature wherein the crawling is performed using a collaborative focus by analyzing the documents for more than one focus topic of the focus topics at a time.

The technique disclosed in Chakrabarti differs fundamentally from the approach set forth in Applicants' claims 1, 14, and 18. More specifically, Chakrabarti's page revisitation process is completely distinguishable from Applicants' claimed approach which crawls a fetched document for more than one focus topic at the same time. Chakrabarti fails to disclose or suggest Applicants' claimed procedures and systems for crawling a document such that the fetched document is crawled only once to implement a simultaneous collaborative focus using a plurality of the focus topics.

Liang fails to remedy the deficiencies of Chakrabarti. Liang discloses a system and method for identifying and blocking unacceptable web content. A proxy server is connected between a client and the Internet. The proxy server processes image content retrieved from a website to determine whether or not the content comprises skin tones and textures. If so, the proxy server blocks the content from the client. A black list is maintained of known pornographic sites (refer, for example, to paragraphs [0005] and

[0024]. Liang fails to disclose or suggest Applicants' claimed procedures and systems for crawling a document wherein the crawling is performed using a collaborative focus by analyzing the documents for more than one focus topic of the focus topics at a time. Liang fails to disclose or suggest Applicants' claimed procedures and systems for crawling a document such that the fetched document is crawled only once to implement a simultaneous collaborative focus using a plurality of the focus topics.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants submit that Liang and Chakrabarti fail to teach or suggest each and every element of the invention as set forth in independent claims 1, 14, and 18. It is further submitted that independent claims 1, 14, and 18 are allowable over the prior art of record. Claims 2-13 depend from independent claim 1 and include all recitations thereof. Similarly, claims 15-17 depend from independent claim 14 and include all recitations thereof. Finally, claims 19 and 20 depend from independent claim 18 and includes all recitations thereof. Accordingly, dependent claims 2-13, 15-17 and 19-20 are allowable over the prior art of record for the reasons indicated above with respect to independent claims 1, 14, and 18.

Chakrabarti and Liang are wholly inadequate in their teaching of the claimed invention as a whole, fail to motivate one skilled in the art to do what Applicants have done, fail to recognize a problem recognized and solved only by the present invention, and disclose a substantially different invention from the claimed invention, and therefore cannot properly be used to establish a prima facie case of obviousness. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), and Applicants now consider this rejection to be traversed.

Claims 10-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Chakrabarti et al. (U.S. Patent 6,418,433) in view of Liang (U.S. PGPUB 2001/0044818) and further in view of Heydon et al. .

Applicants traverse this rejection for the following reasons. Claims 10-13 depend from claim 1 and include all recitations thereof. Independent claim 1 has been amended to

recite, *inter alia*, crawling a document wherein the crawling is performed using a collaborative focus by analyzing the documents for more than one focus topic of the focus topics at a time. In other words, the crawling is performed such that the fetched document is crawled only once to implement a simultaneous collaborative focus using a plurality of the focus topics.

These recitations are neither disclosed in, nor suggested by, Chakrabarti, Liang, or Heydon. Moreover, in view of the foregoing analysis, Applicants' claimed methods as set forth in claims 10-13 are patentable over Chakrabarti in view of Liang and further in view of Heydon at least for the reason that claims 10-13 depend from an allowable base claim.

Additionally, Applicants submit that Chakrabarti, Liang, and Heydon fail to teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention and are therefore wholly inadequate in their teaching of the claimed invention as a whole, fail to motivate one skilled in the art to do what Applicants have done, fail to recognize a problem recognized and solved only by the present invention, and disclose a substantially different invention from the claimed invention, and therefore cannot properly be used to establish a prima facie case of obviousness. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), and Applicants now consider this rejection to be traversed.

Upon entry of these amendments and arguments, it is submitted that the Examiner's rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), have been traversed, and that the application is now in condition for allowance. Such action is therefore respectfully requested.

If a communication with Applicants' Attorneys would assist in advancing this case to allowance, the Examiner is cordially invited to contact the undersigned so that any such issues may be promptly resolved.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees that may be required for this amendment, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 09-0441.

In the event that an extension of time is required, or may be required in addition to that requested in a petition for extension of time, the Commissioner is requested to grant a petition for that extension of time that is required to make this response timely and is hereby authorized to charge any fee for such an extension of time or credit any overpayment for an extension of time to the above-identified Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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